

**COMMENT OF  
THE DAY**

**Economic Talks**

ONE question about the conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers in Sydney that seems to be exercising the minds of not a few people is whether it will be a policy-making one or whether it will merely be concerned with reviewing achievements under the plans agreed upon in London at the end of last year. It seems misleading, however, to argue that, because it is not a conference of Prime Ministers and is being held in Sydney, instead of London, it is of relatively minor significance. One factor especially will add to the importance of the deliberations and that is the failure of the United States Administration to announce their trade policy. It will be recalled that the last Commonwealth economic conference declared that progress "towards a system of freer trade" was dependent upon American co-operation. At that time, however, it was hardly visualised that there would be such delay in the US Government making up their mind.

It is one thing to take action to promote a freer system of trade when the United States is taking parallel action; it is quite another when the United States continues to stand aloof. Members of the Commonwealth could afford to take a liberal attitude to imports from other countries if the United States were to take a more liberal attitude to imports from the sterling area. But can they when entry into the American market remains severely restricted? Yet a pressing problem confronting many trading nations today is the shortage of sterling. The recent negotiations now proceeding in London with the Japanese, for instance, are largely concerned with this problem. Can the Commonwealth maintain the status quo for a year until it becomes known what the United States is going to do? It is highly improbable that they can do so. Indeed, a major task confronting the Finance Ministers and their expert advisers will be to reach agreement on modifications to the plans decided upon in London in 1952.

WHILE the common action taken to reduce external spending has strengthened sterling, it has also had adverse effects on inter-empire trade itself. The extent to which restrictions on imports can be relaxed would in any case have come up, but American dilatoriness makes consideration of the issue much more urgent. Mr Butler, especially in view of the increasing competition being met by British exporters in foreign markets, can be expected to stress the importance of inter-empire trade. On the whole, the sterling area members of the Commonwealth recognise the value of reciprocal trading within the Empire, and there is ample scope for expanding it. But, as the recent report by OEEC on Britain's economy pointed out, the need for expanding trade with foreign countries outside the Commonwealth cannot be ignored. In part this is bound up with the question of making sterling less scarce, and this in turn is linked with the volume of American purchases from the sterling area. Clearly if those purchases were reduced, then exchange restrictions within the sterling area would have to be intensified. So long as the sterling area has to husband dollar earnings carefully, it is difficult to see how its members can relax trade restrictions substantially. Even without American co-operation, however, there is no reason why the Commonwealth countries should not seek to increase the value of their imperial trade.

# US BANKNOTES SUSPECTS HELD Most Of The Stolen Money Recovered THREE PEOPLE ARRESTED BY FBI AGENTS

Washington, Jan. 5.

Secret service agents today arrested a negro, his wife and another man in connection with the New Year's eve theft of \$160,000 from the US Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The secret service also announced that \$120,000 of the stolen \$20 bills and \$7,000 in smaller bills — for which some of the stolen \$20 notes had been exchanged — was recovered from a farm near Middleburgh, Virginia, where the suspects had taken the money for burial last night. The balance — \$33,000 — has not been accounted for.

The negro — an employee of the Bureau where all US paper currency is produced — was identified as James Rufus Landis, 29. He and his wife Mamie, 26, were arraigned before a US commissioner.

U. E. Baughman, chief of secret service, said the other man arrested is a neighbour of Landis and is employed in another government agency.

Mr Baughman later identified him as William Giles, a negro who lives in the same apartment building with Landis and is employed as a government building painter.

Mr Baughman said Landis was seized at his job in the Engraving Bureau at about 10 a.m. today and admitted some part of the theft, but denied other details.

Landis' wife was arrested shortly afterward.

Mr Baughman identified Landis as one of "five main suspects" from the moment the money was discovered missing yesterday.

He said the other four original suspects, also Engraving Bureau employees, are "apparently okay."

**ACCESS TO VAULT**

Mr Baughman said Landis has been a "distributor-checker" at the Engraving Bureau since 1942, and had access to the vault from which the money was stolen.

He said Landis, his wife and Giles drove last night to a farm near Middleburgh, Virginia, where Mr Landis' father lives.

Mr Baughman said Landis told his father-in-law he had a large amount of money but "the heat is on" and they wanted to bury it.

He said Landis' companion shifted the money from a red-painted wooden box to a metal box which resembles a tool kit, and left it with the father-in-law for burial.

He said the father-in-law became worried and called the Virginia State police at about 5 a.m. today. Two Virginia State troopers, V. P. Hochman and S. S. Secrest, went to the farm, recovered the money and called the secret service.

In the box, Mr Baughman said, they found 44 bundles of the stolen \$20 bills (\$88,000) intact and about \$7,000 in smaller bills, the proceeds from passing stolen notes.

**SHOWS HIDE-AWAY**

He said 16 additional bundles (\$32,000) were found hidden under a small hand truck in a dark corner of the fifth floor of the Engraving Bureau.

He said Landis led them to the Engraving Bureau hide-away.

Mr Baughman disclosed later that an additional \$1,300 in small bills was recovered from the Landis apartment.

Included in the metal box was \$3,000 stuffed into a pair of grey silk socks which Landis was going to give his father-in-law for burying the loot, Mr Baughman said.

He said Landis admitted taking the packaged money from a hand truck at the vault door last Thursday, substituting "dummy" packages of the same size and shape, but denied carrying the stolen money out of the building.

Mr Baughman said Landis named another person as the instigator of the scheme, but that the secret service had reasons to doubt that part of the story.

**FALSE POCKETS**

Mr Baughman said the secret service has reason to believe that Landis sewed false pockets into the tail of a coat and spirited the money out that way.

Mr Baughman said Landis' story failed to account for all the missing money and there is a possibility that a fourth person — a man — is involved in the biggest theft in the history of the Engraving Bureau.

He said Landis admitted passing some of the stolen bills to the northeast Washington neighbourhood, but claimed to have used money which was not stolen in making a \$1,200 down payment on a 1953 Oldsmobile in which last night's trip to Middleburgh was made.

Mr Baughman said Landis claimed to have passed only about 20 of the stolen \$20 bills and that another alleged accomplice passed a great deal more for small bills and kept the rest back to him for safe-keeping.

**"MESSED THINGS UP"**

He quoted Landis as saying: "I really messed things up, getting my wife into a thing like this."

During the original questioning, Mr Baughman said, Landis flatly refused to implicate Giles and kept insisting there was another accomplice who was the "real brains" of the theft.

Mr Baughman said Mrs Landis denied knowledge of the theft.

but that the secret service had firm evidence that she accompanied her husband and Giles to Middleburgh last night on the money-hiding expedition.

Asked why Landis returned to his job on schedule this morning, Mr Baughman said the suspect told his father-in-law he "had to show up or would be a number one suspect" in the theft.

United Press.

## Relief Fund Donations

Below is published this morning's contributions to the Shumshupo Fire Victims Relief Fund.

The Fund closes at 12 noon on Saturday, January 9. Cheques should be crossed and made payable to "The Shumshupo Fire Victims Relief Fund."	
Anonymous	50.00
Staff of Mollers Ltd.	183.00
Staff of J. J. & Co.	388.00
H. T. Barma Ltd.	250.00
Staff of Netherlands Hospital	161.25
H. A. Waller	50.00
San Miguel Brewery	
Factory Workers	626.00
Oscar, Diane, Blackie & Rinty	24.00
Principal of Hongkong Technical College	173.95
Anonymous	100.00
Famila Yeh	50.00
South China Building Materials Ltd.	200.00
Arthur A. Lopes	50.00
Tsang Wing Kwong	50.00
"A Red Cross Clothes Sorting Party"	48.00
Members of the Kowloon Yacht Club	600.00
Mr & Mrs B. A. Davies	25.00
Harbour View Hotel	250.00
Arlington Hotel	250.00
Mr & Mrs L. E. Gutierrez	25.00
Mr & Mrs K. A. Miller	25.00
Previously Acknowledged:	
\$115,223.80; Sterling £100.	
Total 10 a.m. today:	
\$519,385.00; Sterling £100.	

## The Royal Tour Officially Resumes

Rotorua, New Zealand, Jan. 6. — Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh left here by air today for Gisborne to resume their round of official engagements in New Zealand.

The Royal Couple have spent a short holiday at Moore Lodge, near here. They spent most of yesterday quietly at the Lodge, on the pine-clad shores of Lake Rotorua.

Their two days of complete privacy at Moore Lodge have been their first real rest since their 39,000-mile Royal Commonwealth tour began in Bermuda six weeks ago.

**BUGANDA'S "DIFFICULTY"**

Kampala, Uganda, Jan. 5. — The Buganda Lukiko (Parliament) today passed a resolution that a "humane request" be sent to the Governor, Sir Andrew Cohen, pointing out that "it would be difficult for the Buganda to welcome the Queen in a suitable manner" so long as the recently deposed Kabaka was away from the country.

## ROBBERY:



"Nike", the new United States guided missile, was tested recently at the White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico. The missile was fired from a special battery and the target was a B-17 radio controlled heavy bomber. The "Nike" missile travelling at 1,500 mph attacked and with amazing precision destroyed the bomber. Picture shows "Nike" explosive warhead shattering the robot plane. With accuracy precision it hits the target-plumb centre. — London Express

## ITALIAN POLITICAL CRISIS: CABINET RESIGNS

Rome, Jan. 5. Premier Giuseppe Pella tonight handed in the resignation of his five months old Christian Democrat Government.

A last minute revolt by the leftwing of his own party foiled a fortnight's efforts to reinforce the Cabinet by a reshuffle slanted to the right.

A 15-minute emergency meeting of the Cabinet decided on the resignation. Immediately afterwards, Premier Pella went to the Quirinal Palace to offer the resignation to the President of the Republic, Signor Einaudi.

The leftwing of the Party tonight told the Premier they would not accept his new list of Cabinet Ministers in the proposed reshuffle of the Government.

They particularly objected to the replacement of the leftwing Agriculture Ministry by a representative of the Party's rightwing.

Despite assurances from the Premier that the new Cabinet would continue to carry out the long land reform programme launched four years ago, the Christian Democrat leftwing parliamentarians would not accept the change.

The Cabinet crisis was seen partially as a result of the uncertainty that has gripped the Christian Democrat Party in the last six months on how to halt the continuing growth of Communist strength in Italy.

## COMMUNIST CLAIM

The June elections boosted the following of the Communists and their allies from seven to nine and a half millions. Communist spokesmen claimed that new elections now might show the leftwing to be the biggest political force in Italy.

As a result of the last elections, the Christian Democrats alone cannot keep a government in being. They must seek allies either to the right or left. But the rank and file of the party, as well as its leaders, were tonight sharply divided on which way to turn.

After informing the President of the Republic of his resignation, Signor Pella told reporters that his efforts to reshuffle his Cabinet were aimed at giving the country a technically and politically more efficient government.

## Once In A 100 Years

Toronto, Jan. 5. Paul Phillips peered over the shoulder of the man in a bank wicket and saw the man cashing a cheque for \$225, signed by Paul Phillips.

Phillips grabbed him by the arm and yelled for the police.

Detectives who arrested John Kozlinski, 38, on three counts for uttering forged cheques said today that the same thing "couldn't happen again in 100 years." — United Press.

## If Chinese Renew Korean War

## US WILL RETALIATE

Washington, Jan. 5.

President Eisenhower advised Congressional leaders today that the United States will retaliate directly against Communist China if the Chinese renew the Korean war or intervene in Indo-China, Congressional sources disclosed.

These sources, who refused use of their names, said Mr. Eisenhower spelled out America's Far Eastern strategy in bold terms at a White House conference with Republican and Democratic Congressional leaders.

The meeting was called by the President in an effort to attract bipartisan support for his foreign programmes and scaled-down defence budget.

These sources said Gen. Richard B. Russell (Democrat, Georgia) and Rep. Carl Vinson (Democrat, Georgia) expressed serious doubts on the wisdom of President Eisenhower's decision to recall two American divisions from Korea.

They said they feared that the move would be construed as an indication of weakness.

These sources said the President and Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles defended the decision as an indication of strength rather than weakness. They were said to have called it evidence of new determination to resist aggression with full-scale use of air power and new weapons — presumably including atomic weapons.

The informants said President Eisenhower probably will use his State of the Union address to Congress on Thursday to make America's position clear to the Communists. — United Press.

[See also Page 2]

## Elopers' Plans Thwarted

## Court Order Stops Marriage

Edinburgh, Jan. 5.

Bolivian tin magnate Don Antenor Patino thwarted the marriage plans of his 18-year-old daughter today, but the youthful beauty was reported to be seen lunching happily with her lover in Glasgow.

Witnesses who identified the couple said they looked very much in love.

The multi-millionaire Patino won a court order allowing him at least to delay the elopement marriage of beautiful dark-eyed Maria Isabella Patino and 20-year-old James Michael Goldsmith. Their wedding certificate would be valid after 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The runaway lovers who eluded Patino's detectives for two weeks were spotted at noon in a Glasgow restaurant where they were overheard telephoning to Edinburgh.

When they walked out of the restaurant they headed in the direction of the Glasgow railway station where it is a trip of less than an hour to Edinburgh.

**ESCAPES REPORTERS**

At 2.20 p.m., a blond young man resembling Goldsmith, strode out of Edinburgh's Caledonian Hotel where Patino directed private detectives and lawyers in a campaign to stop the marriage of his daughter who ran away from her chaperones and family to defy him.

Seeing he was followed, the young man walked quickly to a nearby railway station, made a quick telephone call in a public booth, emerged, joined two men waiting for him and they all jumped into a car and sped away.

They were seen leaving town in the direction of the airport and the road to Glasgow.

Furiously newsmen could not catch up with the car. Patino's attorneys refused to say anything but after a conference with Goldsmith's lawyers promised a statement on the case tomorrow morning. — United Press.

**Train Crashes Into Plane**

Vienna, Jan. 5.

An Austrian Diesel coach train, the Blue Lightning, today crashed into a Soviet jet plane, which was being towed by a tractor over an unguarded level crossing near Wiener Neustadt, south of Vienna, it was learned tonight.

Seven Soviet air bases are located in the Wiener Neustadt area. The accident is understood to have been due to fog. — France-Press.

you can taste the cream in  
**CADBURY'S**  
DAIRY MILK CHOCOLATE



# KING'S PRINCESS

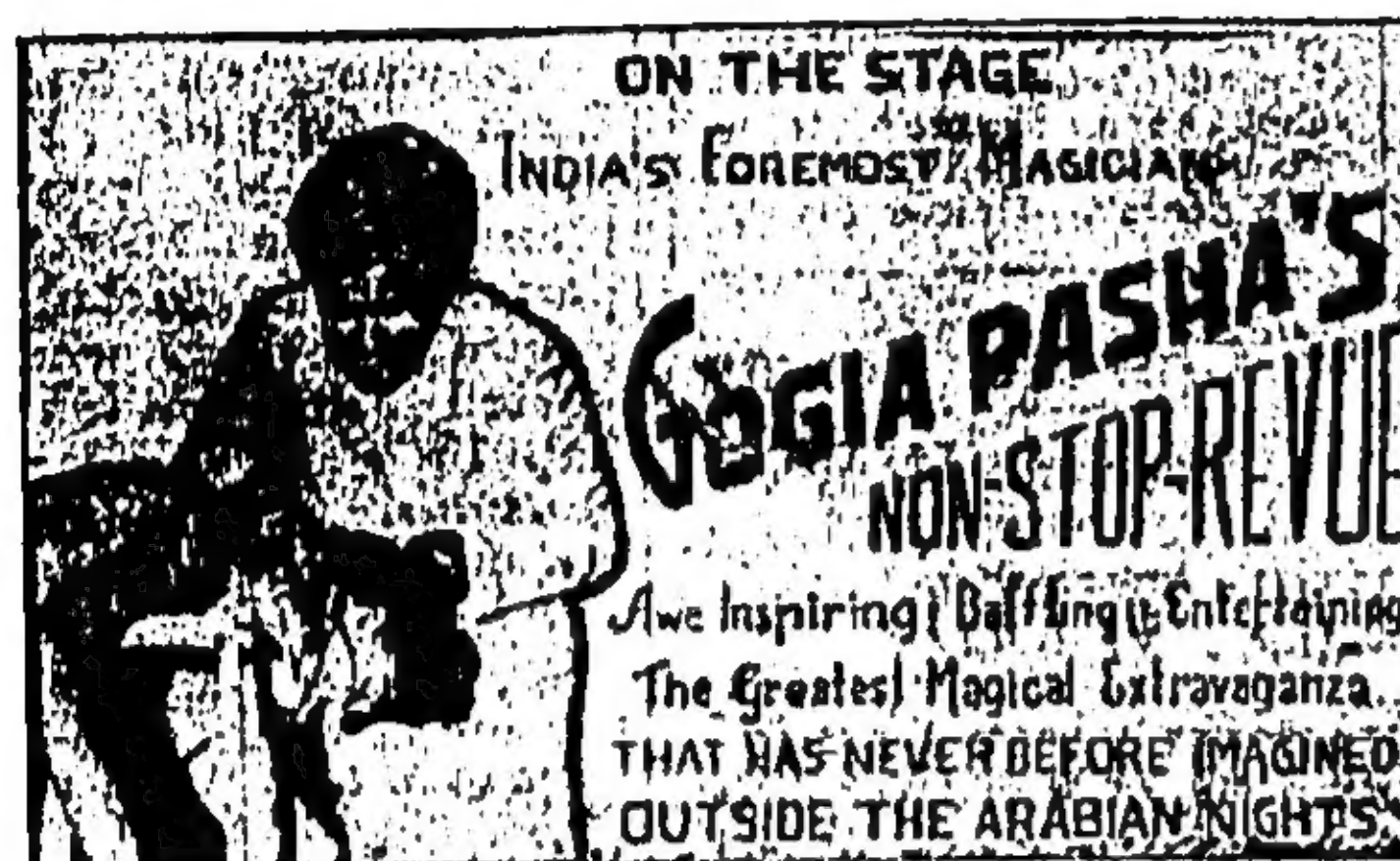
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 &amp; 9.40 p.m.

OPENS TO-DAY



Added Attraction at the PRINCESS

FINAL PERFORMANCE TO-DAY



Please note change of time and admissions:

At 2.30, 5.00 &amp; 7.20 p.m. with Magic Show following movie, and 9.40 p.m. with Magic Show preceding movie.

Front &amp; Back Stalls \$2.40, Dress Circle \$3.00 and Loge \$3.50

# CAPITOL LIBERTY

Tel: 2215 THE HOME OF Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Tel: 2223

CAPITOL TOWN BOOKING OFFICE:

Wing Hong Film, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

LAST 3 SHOWS

SPECIAL TIMES: AT 2.30, 5.10 &amp; 7.30 P.M. ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



GALA PREMIERE (TO-NIGHT AT 9.40)

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



Owing to the heavy cost of this masterpiece production, the admission prices are slightly increased: \$1.90, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.70.

HARRY ODELL presents

THE INK SPOTS



THE FAMOUS INK SPOTS NOT ONLY ARE CONSIDERED AMERICA'S FAVORITE QUARTET BUT THEY ACTUALLY RECORDED MORE HIT TUNES THAN ANY OTHER SINGING GROUP.

At popular prices

Shortly at the

EMPIRE THEATRE

(King's Road - Telephone No. 70103)

Town Booking Office, side lane, Shell House.

# CHINA TRADE BAN

## TO CONTINUE But West-East Trade Is Encouraged

Trade in non-strategic goods last year amounted to almost \$1,000 million from West to East and more from East to West, according to the latest American survey, released in New York yesterday.

This was a big increase on the volume of trade which flowed between the West and East in the previous year — largely because of expanding trade in the last five months. But the U.S. Government also announced that the embargo on trade with Communist China would continue.

In Geneva, the Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe, Mr Gunnar Myrdal leaves today on a visit to a number of Capitals on both sides of the Iron Curtain to discuss the East and West Trade Talks scheduled to begin in April.

In Manchester, the Russian Section of the Chamber of Commerce said in its annual report there were encouraging prospects of a moderate rise in trade between Britain and Russia this year.

New York, Jan. 5. Expanding East-West trade has been quietly in progress for the past five months as a result of a new policy adopted at the urging of America's allies.

Following yesterday's statement by Mr Harold Stassen, Director of the Foreign Operations Administration, that the United States favours relaxation of restrictions on non-strategic trade between East and West, officials pointed out that the change has already occurred.

The big question remaining for United States policy planners is how far United States businessmen and those in Allied countries should go in the "new direction".

Trade in non-strategic items is increasing daily and the latest report on operations of the Mutual Defence Assistance Control Act (the so-called Battle Act) shows that East-West trade in the past year amounted to nearly \$1,000,000,000 from West and East and even more from East to West.

The Battle Act, much criticised by foreign nations for restrictions it imposes on trade, does not bar any "proper" exchange of goods. The report on Battle Act operations even states that: "It is erroneous to look upon the potentialities of East-West trade as a panacea for all the

ailments of Europe, it is equally erroneous to look upon any and all East-West trade as an evil thing."

### NOT HARMFUL

The report added that trade with the East was not necessarily harmful to the West. "It depends on what is shipped where and when it is shipped and what is received in return," it states.

Mr Stassen has defended this vigorously since taking office, with the support of the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

This stand has brought heavy criticism from a number of Republicans, including Senator Joseph McCarthy, who charged that any trade with an unfriendly nation strengthened their "sinews of war."

Mr Stassen disclosed that restrictions on non-strategic goods had been greatly eased. Controls on highly strategic goods had been lightened, however, and trade with Communist China still remained a separate problem not affected by the current relaxation of restrictions. Mr Stassen said that the embargo on trade with Communist China would continue.

### CONTROLS TIGHTER

Mr Stassen said that the new policy aimed at making controls tighter on a smaller number of highly-strategic materials, such as molybdenum, metal employed in alloy steels for armaments, and items in the electronic field.

Among items no longer considered strategic are cotton, rubber, drugs and pharmaceuticals, although some controls still exist.

Relaxation of rubber controls was attributed to the world surplus of rubber and the development by all the major powers of satisfactory synthetic rubber resources.

Cotton surpluses have also grown and the United States surplus this year alone is estimated at 9,600,000 bales, worth some US\$1,500,000,000.

The United States may hold some \$1,000,000,000 worth of this cotton for reserves but the remaining \$500,000,000 is surplus.—United Press.

(Continued on Page 2 Col. 8)

Canada To Send India 120 Locomotives

Ottawa, Jan. 5. Canada during the next two years will provide India with 120 steam locomotives under the Colombo Plan, the Trade Department announced today.

The locomotives, to help rehabilitate India's railway system, will be constructed by the Canadian Locomotive Company, at Kingston, Ontario, at a total cost of \$20,000,000.—Router.

Rita's German Double



Looking very much like the "Dancing Goddess" is German dancer Hannelore Diller, who they claim is a double of Rita Hayworth. Hannelore is the star of the Cabaret "Metro Girls" which appears every night at the Bongo Bar in Munich, Germany.—Express Photo.

## Ike Gives U.S. Leaders Preview Of 'State Of Union' Message

Washington, Jan. 5.

President Eisenhower today gave Democratic and Republican Congressional leaders a preview of the defence, foreign policy and foreign aid sections of his forthcoming "State of the Union" message to Congress.

The White House said after the two and a half hours' conference that the legislative leaders were given an outline of the foreign military, economic and technical aid programme which will be presented to Congress. No figures were mentioned.

The bi-partisan conference also heard special reports from the Secretary of Defence, Mr Charles E. Wilson, the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and Mr Harold E. Stassen, the Director of the Foreign Operations Administration.

For the first time Mr Eisenhower called Democratic as well as Republican leaders to the White House in a frank bid for Democratic support for his foreign aid and defence policies.

Insiders reported he is determined to fight if necessary to put his 1954 programme across.

In reviewing sections of his State of the Union message, Mr Eisenhower apparently stayed away from purely domestic matters.

PRESENTED A SUMMARY After the session, the White House Press Secretary, Mr James C. Hagerty, made this statement:

"At the invitation of the President a conference of legislative leaders of both parties was held at the White House today.

"At the conference, the Secretary of State presented a summary by areas of world conditions and the effect those conditions will have on the foreign policy of the United States.

"The Director of the Foreign Operations Administration then summarised the work of his agency, particularly as it will deal with the request for foreign military, economic and technical assistance which the Administration will make at this session of the Congress.

DEFENCE PLANS "Finally, the Secretary of Defence outlined the defence plans of the Administration, in-

cluding a recitation of the general steps by which the programme is to be carried out.

"A general discussion and exchange of views was held thereafter on these three presentations."

Mr Hagerty said that the statement was approved in advance by all those who participated in the conference. He declined to go beyond this statement when asked if any specific foreign aid money figures were mentioned, or whether the meeting had been harmonious.—United Press.

# EMPIRE

TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.



Jerome COURTLAND - Frankie LANE

Let's Sing! Let's Dance! Let's Love! Let's Live!

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Also Latest Paramount News

# QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



Coming! "THUNDER OVER THE PLAINS"

# ROXY & BROADWAY

The ROXY TOWN BOOKING OFFICE has removed temporarily to Room 108, National Bank Bldg., 1st Floor. Telephone 20946 (From 12 Noon to 5.00 p.m.)

## 3rd TRIUMPHANT WEEK!

Owing to length of picture please note change of times: At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.45 P.M.

"BLUE RIBBON" AWARD WINNER!

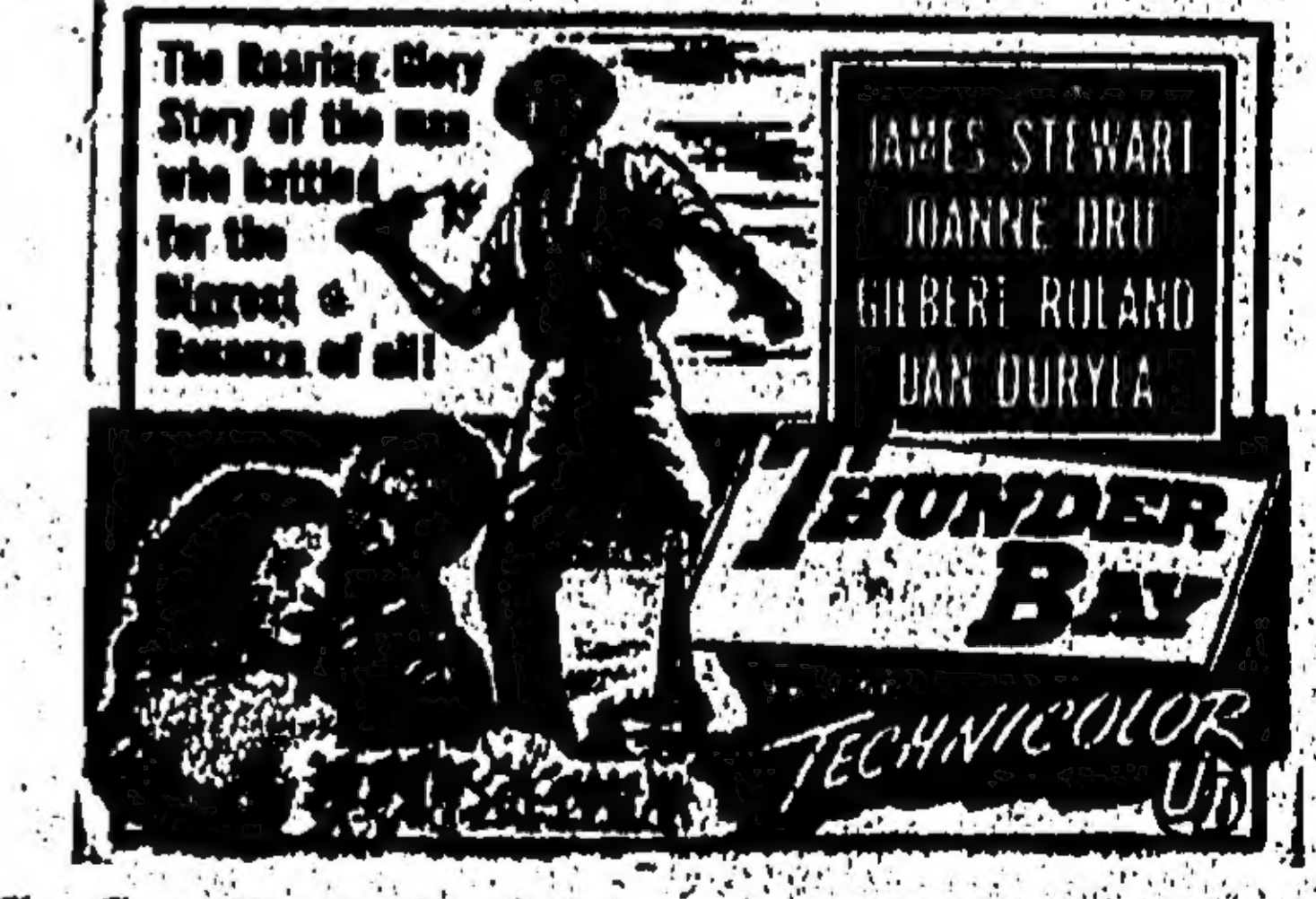


Starring Richard BURTON • Jean SIMMONS Victor MATURE • Michael RENNIE

Special Prices of Admission: Loge & Dress Circle \$4.70, Back Stall \$3.50 & Front Stall \$2.40. BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT! Complimentary Tickets Are Not Valid For This Picture.

# LEE HATFIELD GREY WORLD

★ COMMENCING TO-DAY ★ AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



The Grey World Theatre's share of the 9.30 p.m. performance to-night will be given to the Shamshulpo Fire Victims Relief Fund.

### POP



### SWIFT REPLY





# Beria's Successor Has His Wings Clipped

## NO MORE "ADVENTUROUS CAREERISTS" FOR USSR

By DON DALLAS

(Formerly Reuters Moscow Correspondent)

London, Jan. 5.

Soviet Russia today made it clear that it will never again allow the country's Secret Police organisation to get into the hands of "adventurous careerist elements hostile to our state".

### U.N. May Meet Next Month For A Debate On Korea

New York, Jan. 6. Informed Western sources at the United Nations today believed there was "a reasonable chance" that the General Assembly would reconvene early in February to debate the Korean problem — but not before January 23, when unrepatriated prisoners are expected to be released.

The reconvening of the Assembly is expected to be requested by India. Under a resolution adopted in December, Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, its President, may recall the Assembly with the concurrence of the majority of the 60 member states.

It was understood that the Indian delegation has not yet received any instructions about asking for a meeting either before or after January 23.

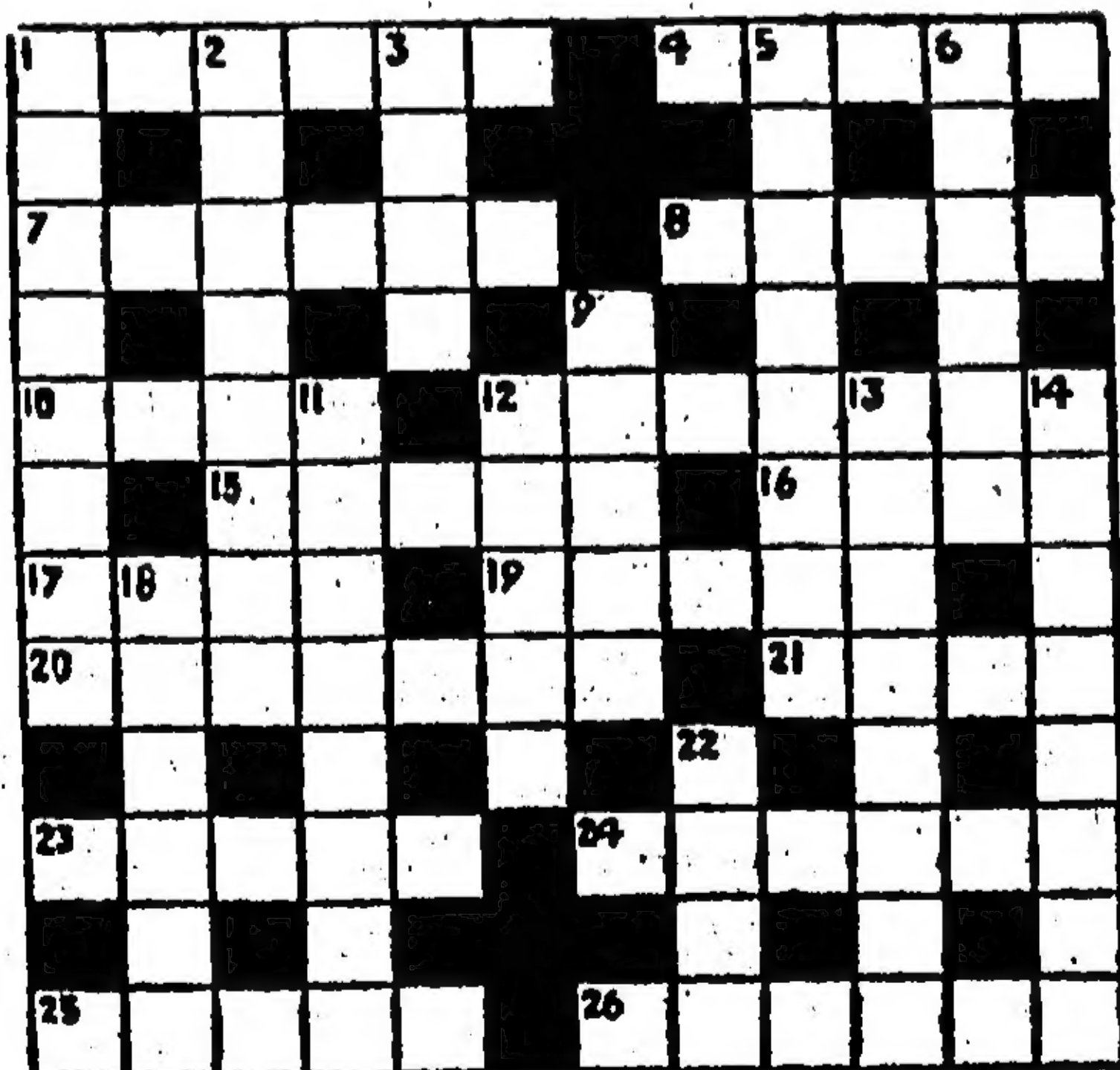
#### MORAL BACKING

If the Indian Government asked the Assembly to meet and to give its moral backing for the way in which India has handled the tricky prisoner issue, there is little doubt in the minds of influential delegations that the majority would agree.

Similarly it is believed likely that the majority would be sympathetic if the Indians found themselves being subjected to a great deal of abuse by the Communists for releasing the prisoners.

The prevailing view here is that the Indian custodial forces will release the prisoners on January 23 in accordance with the interpretation of the armistice agreement despite any misgivings which the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, may still have. — China Mail Special.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Harmony (6).
  - 4 Trio (3).
  - 7 Give (5).
  - 8 Entertainment (5).
  - 10 Incursion (4).
  - 12 Cause to function (7).
  - 15 Female relative (5).
  - 16 Animals (4).
  - 17 Grows old (4).
  - 19 Painful contraction of muscles (6).
  - 20 Remedy (7).
  - 21 Couch (4).
  - 23 Take without right (5).
  - 24 Part of the eye (6).
  - 25 Fit (5).
  - 26 Stick to (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Civic dignity (8).
  - 2 Imprison (8).
  - 3 Ceremony (4).
  - 5 Word arrangements (8).
  - 6 Shroud (6).
  - 9 Kind of whale (5).
  - 11 Unsettles (8).
  - 13 Happen (5).
  - 14 Fitting (6).
  - 15 Adventure (6).
  - 18 Little-tattle (6).
  - 22 Document (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Begrimed, 8 Tetter, 9 Animated, 11 Painters, 12 Pose, 13 Knots, 15 Great, 16 Lead, 23 Sentences, 24 Spectral, 25 Peruse, 26 Spangula. Down: 1 Stops, 2 Strip, 3 Basting, 4 Erase, 5 Arms, 6 Mitten, 7 Deduced, 10 Irate, 14 Order, 15 Settle, 16 Clasp, 17 Canals, 20 Snout, 21 Fever, 22 Stag, 23 Naps.

## He Married "Richest Girls In The World"



Rodolfo Rubirosa, the handsome Dominican diplomat who was once married to tobacco heiress Doris Duke (right), has now married Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton (left). Both Doris Duke and Barbara Hutton have been described as "the richest girls in the world". The announcement of the marriage was made by Zsa Zsa Gabor, another of the glamorous women in Rubirosa's life. — Express Photo.

## Bidault: "I Did Not Say France Wants US Troops In Indo-China"

Paris, Jan. 5. The French Foreign Ministry circles, commenting on a report in the New Herald Tribune from its correspondent, Joseph Alsop, on the possibility that American troops would be used in Indo-China, today made it clear that the suggestion was that of the correspondent, and not from the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault.

### The "Sickly One" Was 102

Knoxville, Tennessee, Jan. 5. "I was always the sickly one in the family," Miss Lillian Sellers told a group of friends gathered at her home on Sunday to wish her well on her 102nd birthday. — United Press.

### "Japanese Sell Children At £1 To £10 Each"

Stockholm, Jan. 5. Riga Radio has quoted a Soviet merchant navy captain as telling Riga children that "needy Japanese parents are forced to sell their children for from one to ten pounds sterling each."

The Radio was quoting a description of life "in the capitalist world" given by Captain Edgar Berzinsk, a Deputy in the Supreme Soviet of Soviet Latvia, to the children of Riga's second children's home when he attended their "New Year's tree" party.

He first described a New Year's Eve he remembered when he reached an English port late in the evening. "There were already lights in the homes, but at the docks small boys were at work carrying heavy loads on their backs in order to earn enough money for food," he said.

#### HIS LAST CENT

"I saw a little boy crying as he leaned against a brick wall. He had lost his last cent — the cent which he had just earned for working that day. He had no place to go. He was alone in the wide world, without bread or a home."

"There are many such children in the capitalist world, because their Governments do not bother to care for children," Captain Berzinsk said. "Needy Japanese parents are forced to sell their children from £1 to £10 each. In Tehran's match factories, children aged from five to ten years are working 10 or 12 hours daily."

"In New Year brings no happiness with it," he concluded. — Reuters.

### This General Was 66 Years In Soviet Army

Moscow, Jan. 5. The death was announced here today of a 92-year-old Soviet military expert, Colonel General Nikolai Fyodorovich Drozdov, who joined the Russian army back in 1886 and served uninterruptedly for 66 years. Drozdov was the recipient of the Stalin Prize, and many decorations, and wrote 37 scientific works on ballistics, the last of which was written when he was 90.

The obituary notice on the Red Star, the organ of the Soviet Army, stated that he "was the first in the world to present the mathematical exact solution to the main problem of internal ballistics in 1903." — France-Press.

### Queen To Use Ceylon's Historic Throne

Colombo, Jan. 5. Queen Elizabeth II, in a address to the Ceylon Parliament here on April 12 will use the historic throne of the last King of Kandy, Sri Vikrama Rajasinghe. The throne now preserved in a glass case in the Colombo Museum is being overhauled for the occasion. New crimson velvet covers are being prepared for the somewhat threadbare cushions which are still kept because of their national and historic value.

The throne was used by the last King of Kandy until the British took over in 1815. With other royal regalia it was then removed for a time to England where they were kept first at the Windsor Castle and later at the Albert Museum, London. — China Mail Special.

### Spain Refuses Visas To UK Labour Officials

London, Jan. 5. The Spanish Government has refused visas for a delegation which the Labour Party proposed to send to Spain to try to secure the release of imprisoned socialist there. Mr. Morgan Phillips, General Secretary of the Labour Party, announcing this tonight, commented that the Spanish Government should be afraid to admit two delegates of the Labour Party is a grim comment on the condition of Spain under the Franco regime.

"The Labour Party will continue to exercise vigilance on behalf of Spanish Socialists, trade unionists and Democrats who are attempting to assert their fundamental human rights."

The decision to send a delegation to Spain was made by the National Executive of the Labour Party in November. Mr. Percy Knight, a trade union official, and Mr. Saul Rose, the Party's International Secretary, were chosen for the visit. — Reuters.

### All German POW's Released, Says UK Official

London, Jan. 5. Britain had released all German prisoners taken in the last war by the end of 1948, the Foreign Office stated tonight. A spokesman, commenting on a press report that 1,000 German prisoners of war, who were at one time held in the custody of the United Kingdom services, were released by December, 1948, said:

"The members of the International Association of Clear-Sighted Collectors will hold their first world congress here on January 14, 1954."

## GUIDED MISSILES PROTECTION FOR 35 US CITIES

Washington, Jan. 5. Guided missiles, jet interceptor planes and radar warning devices "now in production" can give the United States an effective defence against enemy atomic bombers, states the U.S. News & World Report magazine.

"The American people are being frightened by terror stories of atomic attack, but they are not hearing so much of the other side of the story — a story of fantastic new weapons of defence that are able to track down and destroy the enemy weapons of offence long before they reach vital targets," the magazine said.

### Soviet 3-D Film In Colour

Paris, Jan. 5. The Soviet Tass news agency reported today that a new three-dimensional Technicolor film based on an opera by Sergei Rachmaninov had just been completed in a Leningrad film studio. The film, "Alcece," is based on an opera adapted from a work by the famous Russian poet Pushkin. — France-Press.

### U.S. Funds For India To Buy Steel

New Delhi, Jan. 5. India and the United States signed an agreement here today whereby \$25,000,000 (about £1,070,000) will be made available to India to buy steel. India herself will contribute 16,000,000 Rupees (about \$3,300,000 or £1,200,000). With this joint fund, India will buy 200,000 tons of steel for her economic development. India's own contribution will pay for handling the steel at the port of entry and other distribution costs.

This is the second operational agreement under an \$80,100,000 (about £31,825,000) Indo-American technical co-operation programme for the current American fiscal year ending June 30.

The steel acquired under this agreement — signed on the second anniversary of the beginning of the Indo-American technical co-operation programme — will be used in development projects in agriculture, industry, railways and major river valley projects. — Reuters.

### To Discuss Plans For Development Of British Guiana

Georgetown, Jan. 5. The Governor of British Guiana, Sir Alfred Savage, told a 27-member Interim Legislative Council today he would leave for London next week to discuss a long range development programme for British Guiana. He expressed the hope that the "lost ground" would be completely recovered during 1954. He called for increased production of sugar, bananas, rice, cattle and copra. — France-Press.

### NO GOOD WOULD COME

Lahore, Jan. 5. Dr Cheddi Jagan, the deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, was questioned on whether the People's Progressive Party would co-operate with the commission appointed by the British Government to carry out an "on the spot" inquiry into the situation in British Guiana. He said: "We do not expect any good to come out of this inquiry. We know they would revise the constitution, and snatch away what little freedom was given to the British Guiana people." — France-Press.

### More Russia-U.K. Trade Forecast

Manchester, Jan. 5. Encouraging prospects of a moderate rise in trade between Britain and the Soviet Union were reported by the Russian section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce in its annual report today. But it is too soon to judge whether recent enquiries from Russia are likely to lead to concrete business, the report adds.

Thirty large orders are reported to have been placed for cables and electrical equipment and manufacturing of other goods are "under way" in the Russian market. The report says that the pattern of trade with the Soviet Union would probably be based broadly on an exchange of primary products from Russia for industrial and manufactured consumer goods from the United Kingdom.

During 1953, trade between Britain and the Soviet Union was valued at £1,000,000, an annual rate of £1,000,000, which is less than half the "corresponding" total for 1951 and 1952. — Reuters.

### GREATER EFFORT

The magazine acknowledged that "vastly greater effort and expense will be required" to develop a radar warning network that would assure prompt detection of enemy bombers. But it said that "progress is being made and a practical warning network is in sight."

Once enemy bombers are spotted, it said, they can be dealt with by supersonic interceptor planes and guided missiles. It said the United States is now building jet fighters "with speed for its existing as any known bomber" and also is producing a radar-guided missile, the "Falcon," to be used by the interceptors to knock down enemy bombers. — United Press.

### West-East Trade Encouraged

Geneva, Jan. 5. The Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Mr. Gunnar Myrdal, will leave here today on a round of visits to capitals on both sides of the Iron Curtain to discuss new East and West trade talks scheduled to begin next April. After secret trade talks in Geneva last April organised by the EDC, Mr. Myrdal said a "good start" had been made towards improved trade relations between the 25 East and West European nations who took part in London today.

Mr. Myrdal's tour will take him to Paris on Friday, Copenhagen next Wednesday, Stockholm on January 8, Helsinki two days later and then to Moscow — probably on January 23.

Early next month he plans to visit Warsaw and Prague, returning to Geneva about February 12. An ECE spokesman announcing the itinerary yesterday, said that in Moscow Mr. Myrdal would discuss preparations for the ninth annual ECE conference held in March, and East-West trade talks to follow in April. It is planned to hold the trade talks from April 20 to May 3. ECE, set up in 1947 to promote the economic development of Europe as a whole, comprises the European members of the United Nations and the United States. — Reuters.

## Present For Adenauer—A Book On Hitler

Bonn, Jan. 5. A book on Adolf Hitler was among car-loads of gifts presented to West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, on his 76th birthday today.

The book, by British author Allan Bullock, was given by one of his staff, but Dr Adenauer said: "But why read about this man again when I have experienced all his regime myself. I think I could make better use of my time than by reading about Hitler."

For more than eight hours, Dr Adenauer stood in the reception hall of his Chancellery receiving the congratulations of Germans and foreigners. "Assume the gifts was a large parcel from his Cabinet, a collection of German grown apples, pears, nuts and fruit jams from his Home Minister, ancient paintings, wood carvings, champagne, a silver copy of West German Freedom Bell and an umbrella."

He also received piles of congratulatory telegrams and letters. The French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, wrote: "I hope that in the New Year the joint efforts of our two countries to create a united, peaceful and brotherly Europe will continue to develop."

The British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, said: "I have good hopes that the mighty power now consciously at work will free us from the terrible period in which we have both lived so long."

The United States High Commissioner, Dr. James B. Connelley, said: "The German people and the nations of Europe are the victims of the evil that has been done to your people and we all look forward to your continued good health and happiness in the years to come." — China Mail Special.



# FRENCH LESSON FOR SUEZ NEGOTIATORS

By Patrick Maitland, M.P.

**E**VENTS in the Suez Canal area, discussed at Bermuda, dominated the House of Commons debate on the Big Three talks. And they led to statements by the Foreign Secretary Mr. Anthony Eden which may mark a new development in British Parliamentary conduct of foreign relations.

Lord Reading, Minister of State, Foreign Office, explained to the House of Lords that the Government could not submit to debate on the subjects now under negotiation with Egypt, but said that any treaty with Egypt would require ratification, and that the House could debate it before it took effect.

But in the Commons the Foreign Secretary seemed at one stage to go further. He said that at present he was only negotiating the "Heads of Agreement" for later incorporation in a formal treaty with the phrasing proper to such a document.

## Two Stages

But as soon as the Heads of Agreement were agreed, Mr. Eden promised he would publish that document and bring it to the House for debate.

This was said to reassure those who had doubted the wisdom of the present offer to Egypt and the good faith of the Nasser regime. The implication seemed to be not only that the House could debate the matter but that nothing irrevocable would be accepted without approving the Heads of Agreement.

Indeed said Mr. Eden: "If we reach these Heads of Agreement, then the House will have every opportunity to discuss them. The position of the House is doubly safeguarded."

"Normally, a Government and a Foreign Secretary have the perfect right to sign a treaty without any sanction from this House at all, and then, if he is a wise Foreign Secretary, he brings the treaty in due course to the House for its expression of opinion."

It appears, therefore, that two stages of reference to the House are protected, one when the Heads of Agreement are agreed, the other when the signed treaty requires ratification.

## Innovation

If the Foreign Secretary proposes to submit the Heads of Agreement to the House, with the possibility that they might be repudiated, this would be a major innovation.

But in the course of his remarks Mr. Eden further explained that, once he had got the Heads of Agreement, he would carry on whatever happened. He said: "The promise which I will not give to the House is that if we reach the Heads of Agreement we will not go on and try to prepare the treaty."

So Mr. Eden was not, in fact, varying at all from constitutional custom nor, apparently, was he giving any further opportunity to his critics that the issue either way.

For conclusion of the Heads of Agreement, in normal international diplomacy, like an agreement to buy a property. The contract is binding once the agreement is made. But the lawyers have still to do the conveyancing, to complete the transfer from seller to buyer. If the buyer, having signed the agreement of sale, refuses to conclude the conveyance, he breaks his contract.

In the same way any Government which has concluded Heads of Agreement then declines to complete the relative treaty, goes back on its own pledged word. And therefore a Government is bound, when it brings the Heads of Agreement to the House, to make the issue a matter of confidence. For its word has been pledged.

## Party Majority

This is also, of course, why anxious critics among the Government backbenchers have called for the present offer to Cairo to be withdrawn. They do not wish to see the Government face the danger, let alone humiliation, of being repudiated by Parliament if it proceeds with the present proposals.

It is unusual for Governments to become entangled in international negotiations which they have no certainty will be accepted by their own trusted supporters. A Government holds office by virtue of its party majority, although it may, at any moment, be kept in office by Parliament. That is a majority of the Members, though not the whole body of its own supporters. For the Constitution has no knowledge of parties. Even at elections candidates stand as individuals and their party organisations formally dissolve.

Nevertheless, it is the practice of Parliamentary governments to negotiate international agreements only in terms they can be sure their Parliaments will accept and endorse. Ordinarily, that means certainty of their party majority remaining intact.

One example of what can happen if this is disregarded is

the French hesitation to ratify the European Army Treaty. The document was signed without the full and undoubted assurance that the French Parliament would accept it, and the French Parliament has been vacillating and manoeuvring ever since.

What may be new in the Egyptian context is the declared resolve of the Foreign Secretary to proceed with the Egyptian Heads of Agreement, followed by a Treaty, upon terms that have been published by Egypt, remain undented by Britain, but are condemned both by some Government supporters and some members of the Opposition, and for which the official Opposition has only pledged its support in the most general terms.

It seems, therefore, that Mr. Eden is proceeding on the assumption that he will be sustained by a sufficient number on both sides. But that, in effect, is what the French Government did with EDC.

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OLD LOW'S ALMANACK

PROPHECIES FOR 1954

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## An American in London asks—

# WHY DON'T THE ENGLISH LIKE US?

by BEN DUNCAN

"I was born in 1927 in Birmingham, Alabama," says Duncan. "My father travelled as I went to two different schools before I was eighteen. I went west to the University of New Mexico for three years, and got a B.A. in English in 1950. I came on a Henry Fellowship to Christ Church, Oxford, in 1950. When I got my B.A. in 1952 I liked England too well to leave, so I started working for a London business firm, where I have been ever since."

change his own, perfectly satisfactory life.

The third—and this is the hardest to swallow—is that the English resent the Marshall Aid. They do not like being helped, so they snapped at the hand that fed them.

I do not like any of these explanations. They are too political. They do not explain why individual Englishmen take a dislike to individual Americans.

I decided to ask my barber. He is called Albert Saphier, and I have found he often knows the right answers to my questions about England.

He said: "The reason why we do not like you is that we think of you as English. We think of you as English, not as foreigners."

This made sense to me.

## Dirty looks

I had noticed that an Austrian in leather shorts and with a sort of shaving brush in his belt could walk down to London street and nobody would look twice. But if an American appeared in a suit only slightly different in cut and slightly brighter in colour than an English suit he got dirty looks from the passers-by.

The Austrian is a foreigner, so you do not question what he does. But the American is practically an Englishman, so he ought to know better than to wear those outlandish clothes. On a Frenchman or an Italian, the same clothes would be all right. Americans do not get the same patient treatment.

I am sure very few people in England admit that they think of Americans as English. I see that it is a jarring thought. But next time you feel your anger rise at a pair of gaberdine trousers that Stetson, try to remember that they are Americans and see if you don't cool off.

When an Englishman is eating with a knife and fork, he puts the food into his mouth with the fork in his left hand. An American puts his knife down each time and puts the food into his mouth with the fork in his right hand. I have noticed that when I do this people look at me as though I had never been taught to eat properly. If I were a real foreigner, everyone would have smiled at this charming foreign custom.

Everyone says how lucky it is that the same language is spoken in America and England. I am not so sure. I am not even sure that they are the same language. I was in a chemist's in High Street, Oxford, when an ill-looking American soldier asked in a weak voice for quinine. He rhymed it with high-nine. The assistant curiously told him she'd never heard of it.

When I translated, she skipped away happily and returned with the bottle. I am sure that if he had asked for quinine in Arabic, he'd have gotten more courteous treatment.

## Black sheep

The English may think of us as unruly, coarse, bad-mannered, humourless, pompous, and corrupted by years on the wrong side of the Atlantic—but they still think of us as English. They know that we are more effusive than they are at first meetings, that we talk a bit louder and in a funny accent, but they do not really think we're foreigners. We may be the black sheep, but we are still members of the family.

You English may be willing to act like indulgent fathers, but we don't want to be your juvenile delinquents.

We are Americans. We are not English. It's a mistake to try to improve Anglo-American relations by pretending we are more alike than we are. If Americans were treated with the tolerance reserved for foreigners, we would like each other better.

It was only two years ago, through a Soviet-Swiss friendly organisation, that her mother heard that she was still alive.

Friends in Geneva clubbed together to send her food and clothes. They were delivered at the camp but Yvonne was ordered to pay the customs duty on the goods.

Unable to do so, she saw them confiscated and returned to Geneva.

For months the Swiss Legation in Moscow has been trying to obtain her release.

Now Yvonne is back, without fame or fortune or ideals, and all she wants to do is to live. It's good to be home again.

Without explanation or trial, she was sent to Siberia. There she was forced to labour.

Barracked in a concentration camp at Lomselak, cut off completely from the world she knew, she watched her hands grow rough and calloused.

The Communists left her a violin. But the bitter hard work had robbed her fingers of their touch.

# SHE SOUGHT FAME AND FORTUNE IN RUSSIA

By ERNEST ASHWICK

**A** DIM, threadbare two-roomed flat over a narrow noisy street in old Geneva is paradise-at-last to 51-year-old Yvonne Bovard.

She has just returned to it and her mother after a 17-year search for fame and fortune at Radio Moscow as a violinist.

That was the land, she thought, where dreams come true.

But within three years of leaving her mother, her hopes were smashed. And for the last 14 years she has been road-building in Siberia, hearing no music but the clatter of picks and shovels.

A brilliant young artist, she was a Communist left her a violin. But the bitter hard work had robbed her fingers of their touch.

loving music and freedom. At first she gained the fame she sought on Radio Moscow.

But instead of artistic freedom she found an atmosphere of suspicion that deepened remorselessly.

Eventually, soon after the Russo-German pact of 1939, Yvonne was arrested at night after her usual radio performance.

Without explanation or trial, she was sent to Siberia. There she was forced to labour.

Barracked in a concentration camp at Lomselak, cut off completely from the world she knew, she watched her hands grow rough and calloused.

The Communists left her a violin. But the bitter hard work had robbed her fingers of their touch.

# NATHANIEL GUBBINS

**A**CCORDING to a newspaper which is offering prizes for "Bright Ideas" in the home there is a woman who made a lamp standard out of four broom handles and two bread boards, another who makes kettle holders out of the shoulder pads of her old clothes, yet another who puts the alarm clock in a glass dish so that the rattle is certain to wake the entire household, and a man who irons his tie each morning at breakfast with the hot teapot.

As these ideas are evidently intended to save time and money, I suggest that with more skill and initiative a refectory table might be made out of six broom handles and half a dozen bread boards.

That old shoulder pads might be collected from friends and neighbours and used to stuff the pillows in the guests' room to make certain they never come again.

That if you put the alarm clock in a biscuit tin you could wake the entire neighbourhood? And that, in a large family, it might be economical, though not appealing, if the daughters of the house ironed their smalls at breakfast when dad had finished with the hot teapot?

Well, not quite. But if you return to your stove you will find that those ashes were not so dead as you thought they were. Your neat little parcel is smouldering like an autumn bonfire.

Don't stand there staring at it. Pick it up smartly, run as fast as you can for the dustbin, and stop using that filthy language. Yes, of course the kitchen floor leading to the garden is shut. And of course the parcel will have to be put down somewhere while you open it.

All right, put the parcel on the kitchen table if you must. Quickly, now, before your moustache is alight. There you go, knocking the bottle of milk on to the floor. So, as there's no tea for you now, you might as well turn the gas out under that stinking frying-pan. And the gas out under the flaming toast.

But you can't do much about the flaming newspapers holding the flaming ashes. They're properly alight.

No, don't call the fire brigade. Not yet. Fill a jug with water and pour it over the flames. Fill another and pour it over the toast. And fill another and pour it into the frying-pan.

And stop using that filthy language.

## 'Meet Mr Lucifer'

## Breakfast For One

SO many chaps are obliged to "do" for themselves when living alone or when their wives are away that N. Gubbins, Esq., who also writes under the pseudonym of Mal Manger, the world's worst chef, has written a series of articles on how to prepare tasty meals for one and cope with household chores at the same time.

The first, based on personal experience, deals with breakfast.

When alone it is always advisable to rise early, before the slow burning stove has gone out. Otherwise you will spend most of the morning either coaxing a tiny spark into a glowing mass of coals or raking out hot ashes and kindling the stove with paper, wood, and firelighters.

If you rise late there will probably be a spark the size of a sixpence still visible in the stove. The problem is whether to riddle the stove and chance raking the only spark into the ashtray below, or open the draught hoping the spark will increase and multiply into more sparks.

Assuming you have opened the draught you then put the kettle on, get in the milk, and a frying-pan and heat it over the gas before you slap in two rashers and a couple of pricked sausages. Pricking sausages with a fork is supposed to prevent them bursting, but as it never does, please yourself.

Then back to your stove to see what has happened. To that end, a look at one of the disappeared, so your next move is to riddle. When you have riddled madly for half a minute you will find that the spark was there all the time, hiding itself under the ashes, and is now in the ashtray, where it is useless.

Back to the bacon and sausages, to turn them in the pan. While you are there you might as well toast some slices of bread under the grill.

Then back again to the stove, where you fall on your knees in an attitude of supplication, open the front little doors, lift out the hot scallions, and that you can shovel out the muck, and drop it with a curse.

Well, of course it's hot. The stove has been in all night, even if it was out when you got up.

Yes, there is a smell of burning. It is probably the toast. So back you go again to find your slices of bread in flames. Cut some more slices, turn the sausages and bacon again and return to the stove with a shovel and several sheets of newspapers.

The sheets of newspapers are intended to be used as a kind of holdall to carry the ashes from the dining-room, through the kitchen and garden into the dustbin. So place them, two or three layers thick, in front of the stove, crash down on your knees again, shovel out the muck, empty everything into the newspaper, and make up a neat little parcel.

Yes, that is the lid of the kettle rattling up and down, proving once more the power of steam which inspired the invention of the steam engine. But what is the hissing and spluttering that sounds like 100 cats locked in a death struggle?

Why, you silly goose, you've over-filled the kettle and it's boiling over into your frying-pan full of bacon, sausages, and fat.

No wonder the kitchen's full of steam and blue smoke, particularly as your second lot of toast is on fire. And what's more, there's smoke coming from the dining-room, too. Can't you see the whole house is alight?

"Please do, Mr Gubbins. It's still the old Maida Vale telephone number."

"Not today, Mr Lucifer." "And dinner with her tonight after more cocktails. Tomorrow morning she might even bring your breakfast in bed."

"Be careful, Mr Lucifer. The Archbishop of Canterbury might be reading this."

"Breakfast in bed. Hey, Mr Gubbins?" "I'll think it over, Mr Lucifer."

"Please do, Mr Gubbins. It's still the old Maida Vale telephone number."

"Not today, Mr Lucifer." "And dinner with her tonight after more cocktails. Tomorrow morning she might even bring your breakfast in bed."

"Be careful, Mr Lucifer. The Archbishop of Canterbury might be reading this."

A PART from the stench of burning fat and paper there was also a faint smell of sulphur. Therefore I was not at all surprised to see the head of a little man, wearing a bowler hat with horns sticking through it, appear at the open kitchen window.

It was my old acquaintance, Mr Lucifer.

"Good morning, Mr Gubbins," he said.

I said: "Good morning."

"Spot of bother, Mr Gubbins?"

You can see for yourself, Mr Lucifer.

"When I saw so much smoke and flame it made me feel quite at home. Have you seen the papers this morning, Mr Gubbins?"

"I have had no time to read them yet, Mr Lucifer."

"Where do you read them? I expect you'll be rather annoyed. They've made a film at Ealing Studios called 'Meet Mr Lucifer.'"

"Why should I be annoyed?"

"Mr Lucifer" was always the name you gave me when I was mentioned in your columns. Don't you think the title has been















# BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 7th Jan.
"PAKHIO"	Shanghai	3 p.m. 7th Jan.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 7th Jan.
"YCHOW"	Bangkok	10th Jan.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE		
SAILINGS TO		
"TAIPING"	Kobe & Kobe	10th Jan.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	7 a.m. 7th Jan.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE		
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
	Leaves	Arrives
"ANCHISE"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Jan.
"CLYDE"	Liverpool & Dublin	22nd Jan.
"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Jan.
"FYRRIUS"	Marcellus, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Feb.
"EUMAEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Feb.

SCHEDULED SAILINGS FROM EUROPE		
	Leaves	Arrives
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool	8th Jan.
"FYRRIUS"	do	13th Jan.
"CLYDE"	do	25th Jan.
"ANCHISE"	do	28th Jan.
"ASCANOR"	do	7th Feb.
"PELEUS"	7th Jan.	13th Feb.
"AUTOMEDON"	18th Jan.	22nd Feb.
"ATREUS"	24th Jan.	28th Feb.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool, S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load &amp; discharge cargo.

# DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA AURORA"	Sailed	Sailed	19th Jan.
"DONA ALICIA"	— do —	— do —	28th Jan.
"BATAAN"	— do —	12th Jan.	10th Feb.
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	15th Jan.	6th Feb.	7th Mar.
"TELEMACHUS"	25th Jan.	16th Feb.	18th Mar.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES &amp; CRISTOBAL.

	Leaves	Sails
"HAINAN"	10th Jan.	20th Jan.
"DONA AURORA"	17th Feb.	18th Feb.
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Mar.	5th Mar.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central &amp; South American ports on through bills of lading.

# Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hongkong
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Monday
HK/Hongkong/Singapore	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue & Fri
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-4) 10:00 a.m. Wednesday
HK/Hongkong/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Dangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Friday

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.  
1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8  
Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

# CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.  
Saturdays 30 cents  
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.  
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.  
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.  
Telephone: 2441 (5 Lines).  
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not exceeding 25 words, 25  
cents each additional word.  
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
10% EXTRA  
If not prepaid a booking fee  
of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS  
of cargo exported from Hongkong and South China, compiled by the Sworn Measurers, \$10 from the "S. C. M. Post."

INDUS White opaque air mail envelopes size 8" x 10" for \$1.50, 100 for \$5. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE  
1933 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V "AGANEMNON"  
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goodard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on January 8, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents

Hongkong, January 5, 1954.

# NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE M.S. "CITUS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the condition of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 8th January, 1954.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th January, 1954, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 18th January, 1954, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
Agents  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1954.

# Charlemagne Prize For Adenauer

Aachen, Jan. 5.  
West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has been awarded the Charlemagne International Prize for 1954 in recognition of his work towards European unification, according to a decision by the Aachen municipal authorities.  
During the Middle Ages, this city was the capital of Charlemagne's empire, which comprised most of the territories now constituting western and central Europe.  
The award was made on the occasion of Chancellor Adenauer's 78th birthday.  
Last year, the prize went to M. Jean Monnet of France, the President of the High Authority of the Coal and Steel Community.—France-Press.

# NOTICE

CHANGE OF  
TELEPHONE NUMBER  
From Thursday, January 7th  
RING 37041 (10 LINES)  
JEBSEN & CO.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26651  
HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES in 24 days.

	sailing	January	30th
t.v. "VIET-NAM"	February	20th	
t.v. "CAMBODGE"	March	27th	
m.v. "LA MARSEILLAISE"	April	17th	
t.v. "VIET-NAM"	May	15th	
t.v. "CAMBODGE"	June	19th	
m.v. "LA MARSEILLAISE"			

# Israel To Buy 100,000 Tons Of Soviet Oil

Moscow, Jan. 5.  
Israel will buy 100,000 tons of Soviet fuel oil under a contract signed here today.  
The agreement also gives Israel an option to buy a further 100,000 tons of fuel oil in three months and provides her with a new oil source despite her inability to ship oil through the Suez canal because of Egypt's blockade.  
The oil shipped from the Soviet port of Odessa will reach Haifa in three days. The cost of the oil will partly be balanced by Soviet purchases of 20,000 tons of Israeli oranges which began reaching Moscow in time for the New Year.  
Dr. Ze'ev Argamani, Economic Counsellor of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, who has been negotiating in Moscow for two months, signed the oil pact. He said Israel also agreed in principle to buy Soviet crude oil, but the quantity and price had not yet been settled.  
A special trade envoy was expected to come to Moscow to discuss crude oil and negotiations were also proceeding for the sale of Israeli citrus oils and purchases of Soviet timber.  
Dr. Argamani, who is flying home on Wednesday, said his talks started shortly after the resumption of diplomatic relations had been very satisfactory and "gave reason to believe there will be a further growth of trade between the Soviet Union and Israel." —Reuter.

# Tackling Problem Of Tokyo's "Dope Drunks"

Tokyo, Jan. 5.  
Tokyo authorities with appeals for emergency accommodation are trying desperately to tackle the problem of the many dope addicts now wandering the city streets.  
Metropolitan health officials said the city has about 250,000 mentally sick persons, mostly suffering from the ill effects of narcotics, but only 12 hospitals with 3,800 beds to treat them. Public help is being sought before the winter sets in.—Reuter.

# P&O B.I.E.A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"TRESILLIAN"	15th January	U.K. Continent, Via Straits
"TREGENNA"	25th January	"
"SOUDAN"	2nd February	"

With liberty to call at Delamara before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"TRESILLIAN"	15th January	U.K. Continent, Via Straits
"TREGENNA"	25th January	"
"SOUDAN"	2nd February	"

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

	Due	From
"WARORA"	due 6th Jan.	from Japan, for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta
"ANSHUN"	due 13th Jan.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"PALIKONDA"	due 24th Jan.	from Japan, for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

	Due	From
"OLINDA"	due 15th Jan.	from Karachi, Colombo & Straits
"OKHLA"	due 16th Jan.	from Japan, for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah direct. Also other P. Gulf ports via Bombay
"OBRA"	due 16th Jan.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits
"UMARIA"	due 17th Jan.	from Japan, for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah direct. Also P. Gulf ports via Bombay

EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

	Due	From
"NELORE"	due 14th Jan.	from Japan & Taiwan, for Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne
"EASTERN"	due 23rd Feb.	from Australia, for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
OF HONG KONG LTD.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

# MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

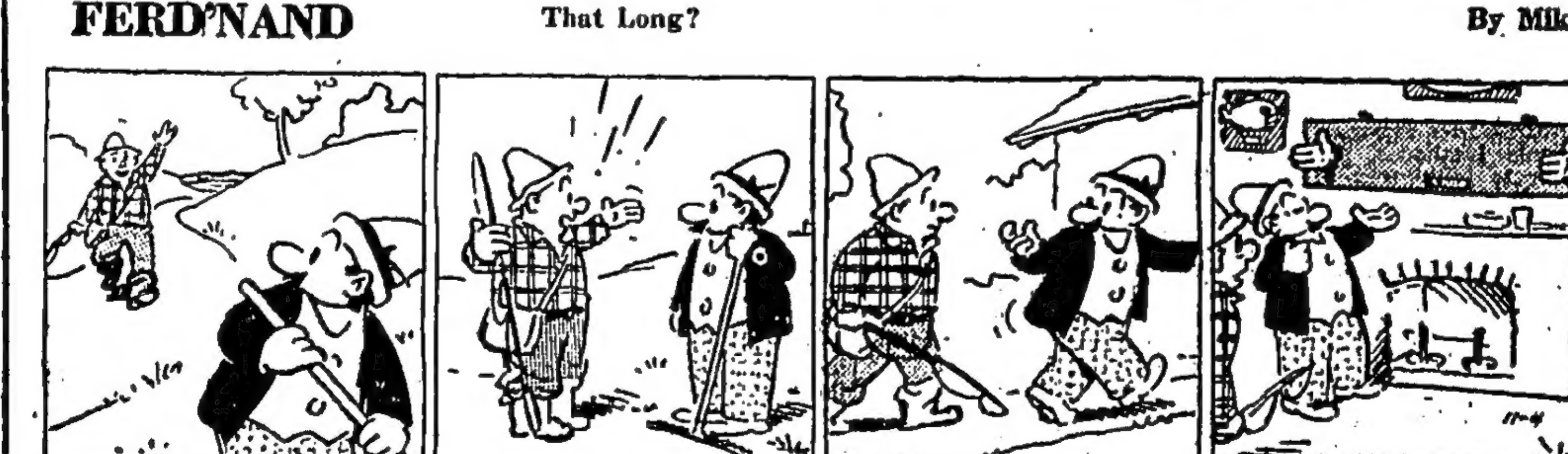
By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



# FERD'NAND

That Long?

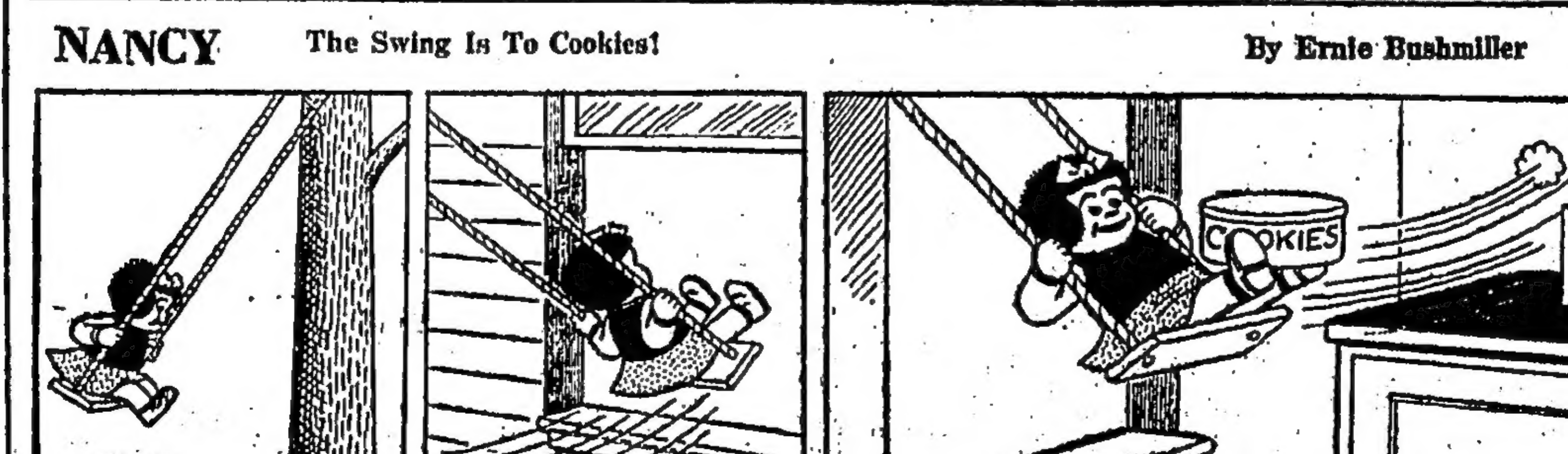
By Milk



# NANCY

The Swing Is To Cookies!

By Ernie Bushmiller



# JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# Chinese Man Claims He Paints In 3-D

Singapore, Jan. 6.  
Singaporean painter, Chia Whan Cheong claims he has been painting in three dimensions for more than 30 years.  
He combines oil painting and modelling to portray birds, insects, fish and flowers standing out from the background. He uses sandalwood, plasticine and dental cement.  
Chia did not realize the three-dimensional appeal of his work until he exhibited in Singapore recently.  
Now he says he can get \$5100 (£12-10-0) for some of his work. And he can turn out about 20 a day.—China Mail Special.

# From Alaska To Tierra del Fuego By Car

London, Jan. 5.  
The British "Triet-American" expedition of three men left the centre of London tonight for the dock on the first lap of their mad dash trip in a British sports car.  
The three-man team will land at New York on their way to Alaska where the expedition is due to start. The team is composed of two Britons, Brian Alderson and Martin Gorman, and a Canadian, Peter Alder.  
From Alaska the trio intend to drive down to the Tierra del Fuego by way of Canada, the United States, Mexico, Panama, Colombia, Brazil, and the Argentine. Their car is a specially built "Alpine" sports model.—France-Press.

# EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE  
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"  
Arrives Jan. 10 from Manila.  
Sails Jan. 11 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"LENEVERETT"  
Arrives Jan. 25 from Manila.  
Sails Jan. 26 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

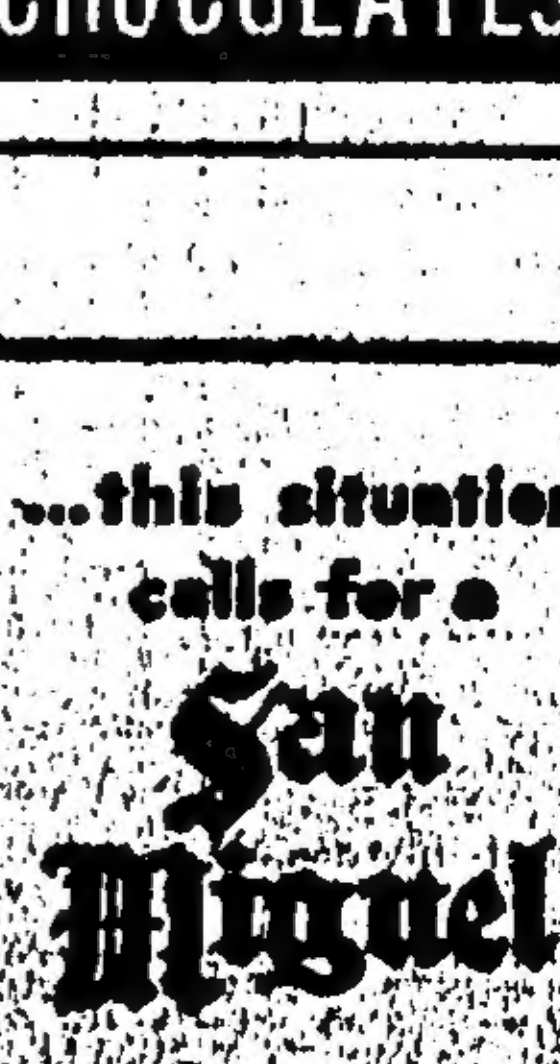
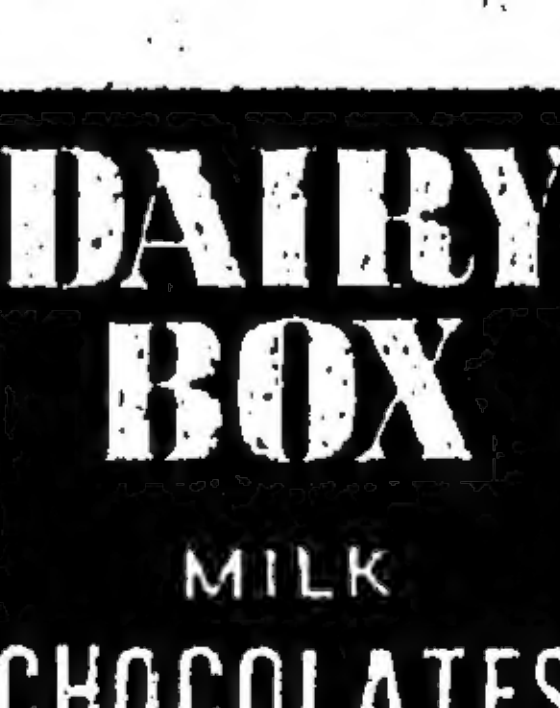
EVERETT STAR LINE  
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"  
Arrives Jan. 16 from Singapore.  
Sails Jan. 17 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"  
Arrives Jan. 21 from Japan.  
Sails Jan. 22 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A  
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama with limited liability)  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.







Prince George von Thurn and his wife Princess Margarete with their baby son, born on 23rd December, 1953, who will receive the names of Prince Ludwig Karl Ernst Albrecht of Saxonia. Princess Margarete is the daughter of Herr Lucas, a butcher from Muelheim, Ruhr, and the marriage of the couple in August 1952 caused quite a sensation in German Society circles. Prince George is a grandson of the Saxon King Friedrich August III.—Express Photo.

## Sir Edmund Starts Climbing Fever In NZ Alps

Wellington, N.Z., Jan. 5.

Scores of sturdy New Zealanders are today inspecting ice axes, ropes and crampon-fitted boots in preparation for holidays to be spent in the mountains where the conqueror of Everest, Sir Edmund Hillary, first ventured as a novice climber.

They will head mainly for the famous Southern Alps, a string of lofty peaks, spaced by huge glaciers, which extends throughout the South Island.

A relic of turbulent upheavals far back in history, this rocky backbone extends for several hundred miles, and each year attracts climbers—raw and experienced—from many parts of the world.

## More And More Soviet Films For Bulgaria

Vienna, Jan. 5.

The cinema is being used in Bulgaria as one of the most potent and effective means for completing the "Russification" of that already intensely Slav people, according to reports reaching here.

These state that 90 per cent of the films now shown in Bulgaria are Soviet films. Owing to the close similarity of the Bulgarian and Russian languages, these films can be shown in their original Russian text, and are thus rapidly eliminating the existing differences between the two languages.

According to the Sofia newspaper "Vecherni Novini" (Evening News), for December 3, the number of cinemas in Bulgaria has increased from 213 in September 1944, when the Communists took over power in Bulgaria, to 1,172 today.

This process, which is called "Kinofication", has led to the erection of a cinema in every town of over 5,000 population in the country. In addition, in order to bring the cinema and its effects of spreading propaganda to the whole of the Bulgarian population, even in the most inaccessible corners of the land, 154 travelling cinemas on lorries have been set up. These show Soviet films to the population of the most remote parts of the country.

Since April 1948, all Bulgarian cinemas have been nationalised. During this period no less than 604 Soviet-made cinema projectors have been imported and installed.

## LOVED WESTERN FILMS

And during this same period the Western films, which the Bulgarian people used to love, have been gradually ousted and replaced by Soviet films.

Thus, whereas in 1947, it was calculated that there were 16,774,000 visits to Bulgarian cinemas in the year, of which 6,800,000 were to Soviet Russian films, in 1952, there were 22,000,000 visits of which 45,000,000 were to Russian films. These figures show that while the number of visitors to cinemas increased threefold, that of visitors who saw Soviet films had increased five times—for the very good reason that it was impossible for them to see any other films even if they wished to do so.

Bulgaria, as a Slav country with a language very akin to Russian, presents fewer difficulties from the point of view of "Russification" than any of the other satellite states of Eastern Europe.—China Mail Special.

Sir Edmund Hillary, as he moved round the lecture halls of Europe recently, must have thought, perhaps a little regretfully, of his comrades of the New Zealand Alpine Club taking part in January summer climbing expeditions.

His epic tale has whipped up enthusiasm for mountaineering in New Zealand, where the sport has always had a strong following.

Alpine men have shied from publicity in the past. Today, Everest, thousands of miles away, has changed all that. Most are interested in climbing for the sake of climbing. The bouquets are not so important.

Characteristically, Sir Edmund Hillary once told some admirers: "Lay off this Sir Edmund stuff. Just call me Ed."

People are reading and thinking more about mountaineering now than ever before.

## RECORD ACTIVITIES

The indications are that the next few weeks will see record climbing activities in mountains here, though how much of the increased enthusiasm will be lasting is uncertain.

Leading newspapers have featured the serial version of Sir John Hunt's book "The Ascent of Everest" and the film, "The Conquest of Everest", which had long runs in several cities.

The word "Everest," as manufacturers and advertising agencies soon discovered, has strong selling power.

Sir Edmund Hillary is a bee-keeper and claims that honey gave him extra energy. It was not long before sales of honey went up in several cities.

As always, novice climbers will run into danger this season, perhaps death in some cases, and experienced men will undertake ambitious schemes.

A favourite is to establish records for lengths of stay in ice caves during storms. This is a risky and technically difficult mountain climbing, but fun to those who like it.

## UNCLIMBED PEAKS

The busiest climbers will be the members of the 1954 New Zealand Himalayan expedition to be led by Sir Edmund Hillary. They will attempt to scale one or more of three unclimbed peaks between April and June 1954.

This hand-picked group is storing up plenty of practice in ice and snow, although equipment for the highest of altitudes is not being taken to India.

Some, if they have time, will spend their annual holidays sharpening up technique on the high central Alps of Mount Cook, whose 13,300-foot high peak is the highest in New Zealand.

The Alps, which Mount Cook dominates, offer a variety of climbing and a degree of dif-

ficulty rare outside the Himalayas. The chief advantage of the area is that it affords experience in ice-work, which English and European climbers, who train mostly on rock, usually lack.

Most of New Zealand's mountains are easily accessible, but some of the ranges most worth "knocking off" are reached only after days of tough slog through unmappped country.

This is especially true of the wilderness of the Fiord region in the south-west of the South Island. Most of its 3,000,000 acres is unexplored and covered with dense bush. Annual rainfall is thought of in feet rather than inches.

## WILD-LIFE

Some parties will be away for weeks trekking and climbing in little known mountain valleys. It was in one of these valleys that the takhe or notornis, a bird thought extinct for half a century, was found five years ago. Other important mineral and wild-life discoveries have also been made as areas became opened up.

There are trampers and climbers in the Fiord region who live in the hope of being the central figures in a sensational almost as great as the climbing of Everest. The presence of many untrodden areas gives rise to their belief that some day a New Zealander will pause while ascending a peak, and in a nearby valley will sight a "lost tribe" of Maoris hunting their wild game. Moas. A moa is a 12-foot high wingless monster, last seen about a century ago.

Like every country, New Zealand has its classic climbs and famous climbers. Dean of the country's mountaineers is an 88-year-old, former Barrister, Arthur Paul Harper, whose books on New Zealand climbs are still read both here and overseas.

## TREACHEROUS

Mount Aspiring, a jagged icy claw in the province of Otago, is New Zealand's Matterhorn. To skilled climbers, its treacherous difficulties only serve to increase the pleasure of success.

The earliest climbs usually prove the deadliest, and carelessness costs the death toll in New Zealand mountains each year. This season, within a week, eight persons died in accidents on one peak.

Those killed are men and women who venture out without guides or equipment. First class gear, a national rescue organisation and a string of mountain-side huts help to reduce the risk from injury in falls and exposure.

The Government and New Zealand Alpine Club have expressed concern that so many guides and rescuers have had to die while going to the aid of foolish climbers.—China Mail Special.

## No Sign Of Recession In Canada

Ottawa, Jan. 5.

Canada's post-war boom may be levelling off after three record-breaking years, but there are no signs of serious economic trouble in the immediate future, Trade Minister C. D. Howe said today.

Mr Howe, the Cabinet Minister who is responsible for the country's economic progress, said in his annual report on the nation's economy that in 1953 Canadians increased their production, income, spending and saving.

There was no reason to believe they wouldn't do equally as well in the coming year, he said.

## NO TROUBLE AHEAD

Mr Howe said the saw no signs of serious economic trouble ahead, either in Canada or in the United States. There were substantial increases in employment and in the civilian labour force. Money incomes were up and a slight lowering of prices allowed Canadians to buy more for their money.

Average weekly earnings by labour increased six percent. Living standards rose and consumer buying increased. Food consumption was up 12 percent in a two-year period.—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$502,855.30. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions—

## SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSK Bank ... 1375 1590

INSURANCES

Lombard ... 541

Union ... 633 040

SHIPPING

Asia Nav ... 1.15

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf ... 2215 150 43

Dock ... 2015 21.10 100 12.90

Provident ... 12.10 1000 43

(N) 12.30

Shel Dock ... 1.10

Wheelock ... 7.55 5000 43

LAND, ETC.

Hotel ... 8.80 5.00 2000 43

HSK Land ... 70 70 775 43

Humphreys ... 18.00 2000 43

Healy ... 1.9215 2000 43

UTILITIES

Trans ... 27.30 27.50 500 43

Peak Tram ... 40

C. Light (D) ... 14.14.30 200 43

C. Light (N) ... 10.50 11.10 10.90

Electric ... 10.50 11.10 10.90

Telephone ... 232 43

2068 27.10

INDUSTRIALS

Cement ... 18.90 19.10 500 43

1000 43

STORIES, ETC.

Dairy ... 23.60 23.70 1000 43

Watson ... 21.80 22.00 20.80

L. Crawford ... 722 23.30

COTTONS

Ewo ... 1.70 1000 43

Textile Corp. ... 7.50 1000 43

MISCELLANEOUS

Yangtze ... 20 2000 43

500 43

New York Sugar Market

New York, Jan. 5.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 2 points higher with sales of 82 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower with sales of 67 contracts.

Future closings—

Contract No. 4 (world)

March ... 23.60

May ... 23.70

September ... 23.80

Spot (cents per lb. for Cuba) ... 23.50

Contract No. 6

March ... 1.80

May ... 1.85

September ... 1.90

Spot (cents per lb. for Cuba) ... 1.80

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the foreign exchange market today morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per 100) ... 57.75

Swiss franc (per 100) ... 21.50

Indian rupee (per 100) ... 2.50

Singapore dollar (per 100) ... 1.50

Indo-China piastre (per 100) ... 1.50

Indo-China piastre (per 100) ... 1.50

Indo-China piastre (per 100) ... 1.50

Indo-China piastre (per 100) ... 1.50

# UK AIRCRAFT EXPORTS UP

## £64m. Worth Sent Abroad In 1953

London, Jan. 5.

The British Aircraft Industry looks back in 1953 as a year of consolidation, in which production lines were built up to meet the growing demand from customers at home and abroad. The task of producing aircraft and equipment for export was set side-by-side with work for defence.

The latest export figures tell their own story—a new record of £64m. in the past twelve months compared with £44m. in 1952.

Since 1950 aviation exports have almost doubled, and the expectation is that before long they will reach the £100m. a year mark.

This growing output, together with rising production for defence, required a parallel rise in the industry's manpower. Over the past year the labour force grew from just over 200,000 to about 225,000.

At the same time, the industry has established itself as a major supplier of equipment to the world's airline operators, many of whom have now ordered one or the other of the new British jet and turboprop transporters.

Orders on the books for these machines now total some £64m., and £16m. worth have already been delivered. There are active negotiations in hand for another £100m.—almost all for export. None of these figures include spares.

Altogether 15 overseas airlines have asked for British equipment.

## GROWING COST

During 1953, the Hunter and then the Swift both established world speed records which, in turn, were beaten by American fighters. With the next jump in speeds well beyond the sound barrier, America has accumulated valuable experience, and it is in this sphere that the British aircraft industry faces its most severe challenge, not only in inventiveness but in economic ability to meet the growing cost of these new machines.

In May 1953, the world height record was set for Great Britain by a Canberra with the Olympus engines which power the latest British bombers.

British fighting aircraft have been chosen as standard types for the NATO production programme which is being financed in part by American "off-shore" dollars.

British aircraft have been chosen for the Canadian Air Force and other Air Forces overseas.

## GOOD PROGRESS

Continued progress was made with the power and efficiency of Britain's turbine engines. The Avon, one of the most important engines in the military and commercial programmes, has been flown at nearly 10,000 lb. thrust without reheat. Other even more powerful engines such as the new Gyron are on the stocks, but performance figures cannot be given.

British manufacturers also entered into further agreements with engine manufacturers overseas for the interchange of technical information, which is a further source of valuable revenue to Great Britain.

New rockets and ramjet motors for the guided missiles programme were tested on the ground and in the air.

## THE FUTURE

Looking forward, there are bright prospects for British commercial aviation in 1954. The Series 3 Comet is due to fly during the year, and continued progress is expected with the new Vickers jet transport. The trans-Atlantic Comet 2 service will be inaugurated by BOAC, and the Britannia will be starting route trials. New developments of the turboprop Britannia and Viscount will be under way.

Flight testing of a jet-driven helicopter is also due. Several manufacturers are going ahead with "Dakota" replacements and prototypes are being built.

In the military sphere, 1954 will undoubtedly see the first flights of important new aircraft—including a prototype of the Gnat lightweight fighter. British firms will also be expanding their work on guided missiles, not only in home factories but also in the extensive workshops which they have established at Adelaide, Australia, near the Woerora Rocket Range. There, the climate allows tests to be carried out all the year round.

## PRODUCTION KEYNOTE

The keynote of the industry's efforts in the forthcoming year will be production. A steady flow of turbine transports and the smaller fighters and light aircraft.

## Soviet Pigeon Chose Freedom

Rome, Jan. 5.

A Soviet carrier pigeon today appeared to have "chosen freedom" as it alighted on an Italian trawler near the Algerian coast.

The pigeon, which refused to fly off again after receiving food from the crew, had on one of its feet a metal plaque bearing a red star and an inscription "288547 Mur-mansk"—France-Press.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Jan. 5.

Stocks pushed ahead at a good pace today in response to President Eisenhower's message last night and the reinvestment of year-end dividend and interest payments.

Industrial shares rose to a new high since March 27, 1953, as oils, steels, motors, rubbers, metals and a number of special stocks moved up sharply. The industrial average rose \$1.30.

Rails, with a gain of 90 cents in their average, for the second day in a row, had the best percentage rise. Improvement in the group ranged to more than a point.

Utilities, lagging most of the day, joined in late in the session to show a 30-cent improvement. The general market set a new high at its best since Dec. 18.

Volume picked up substantially to 1,520,000 shares from 1,310,000 yesterday.

Of 1,120 issues traded today, 773 were higher, only 171 lower. The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,751,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 430,000 shares. Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials ... 284.19

48 Rails ... 164.1

19 Utilities ... 122.23

65 Stocks ... 107.25

10 Bonds ... 117.46

Comm. future price ... 158.10

—United Press.

## US Commodity Markets

New York, Jan. 5.

Leading commodity markets today moved higher. Tightening world supplies of cocoa was behind market firmness today.

Higher cash markets in the North-west and South-west, plus export buying in wheat and corn, rallied the grain.

At Chicago, wheat closed up 2 1/2 to 3 cents; soybeans up 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 160 1/2 cents per bushel for No. 3 Northern, and for No. 5, it was at 165 cents.—United Press.

## CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Jan. 5.

Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat, No. 2, red

Jan. 5 ... 120 1/2

Jan. 6 ... 120 1/2

Spot ... 120 1/2

205 1/2 (L) ... 205 1/2

May ... 205 1/2

July ... 205 1/2

Spot ... 205 1/2

205 1/2 (L) ... 205 1/2

May ... 205 1/2

July ... 205 1/2

Spot ... 205 1/2

205 1/2 (L) ... 205 1/2

May ... 205 1/2

July ... 205 1/2

Spot ... 205 1/2

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## 8.5m Workers Had Pay Rises In 1953



Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM  
and on behalf of South China Morning  
Post Limited at  
No. 11, Cross Street, City of Victoria, in the  
Colony of Hong Kong.